## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## 1-28. (canceled)

and

- 29. (previously presented) A powdered thermosetting composition comprising:
- a) a carboxyl functional amorphous polyester having an acid number from 12 to 34 mg KOH/g, wherein the polyester is prepared from:
  - i) a polyacid constituent comprising from 81 to 100% mole of isophthalic acid (IPA); and
  - ii) a polyol constituent comprising from 15 to 65% mole of one or more linear chain aliphatic C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> diol, and from 35 to 85% mole of neopentyl glycol (NPG);
- b) a cross-linking agent comprising at least two  $\beta$ -hydroxyalkylamide groups, with the proviso that said powdered thermosetting compositions do not contain semi-crystalline polyesters.
- 30. (previously presented) A powdered thermosetting composition according to claim 29, wherein the polyacid constituent optionally further comprises from 0 to 19% mole of a different aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, or aromatic polyacid chosen from: fumaric acid, maleic acid, phthalic acid, terephthalic acid (TPA), 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid (1,4-CHDCA), 1,3-CHDCA, 1,2-CHDCA, succinic acid, adipic acid, glutaric acid, pimelic acid, suberic acid, azelaic acid, sebacic acid, 1,12-dodecanedioic acid, trimellitic acid, pyromellitic acid, and their corresponding anhydrides.
- 31. (previously presented) A powdered thermosetting composition according to claim 29, wherein the linear chain aliphatic C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> diol is chosen from one or more of: 1,4-butanediol; 1,5-pentanediol; 1,6-hexanediol; 1,7-heptanediol; 1,8-octanediol; 1,9-nonanediol; 1,10-decandiol; 1,12-dodecanediol; 1,14-tetradecanediol; 1,16-hexadecanediol; and mixtures thereof.

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32. (previously presented) A powdered thermosetting composition according to claim 29, wherein the polyol constituent optionally further comprises from 0 to 50% mole of a different linear chain aliphatic diol and/or cycloaliphatic diol chosen from: ethylene glycol; propylene glycol; 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol; hydrogenated Bisphenol A; and mixtures thereof.

- 33. (previously presented) A powdered thermosetting composition according to claim 32, wherein the polyol constituent optionally further comprises from 0 to 5% mole of a polyol comprising three or more hydroxyl groups chosen from: trimethylolpropane (TMP); ditrimethylolpropane; pentaerythrytol; and mixtures thereof.
- 34. (previously presented) A powdered thermosetting composition according to claim 29 further comprising one or more compounds chosen from: flow control agents; degassing agents; UV light absorbers; light stabilizers; stabilizing agents; antioxidants; dyes; and pigments.
- 35. (previously presented) A powdered thermosetting composition according to claim 29, wherein the polyester exhibits:
- a) a number averaged molecular weight (M<sub>n</sub>) ranging from 2500 to 8600, as measured by gel permeation chromatography (GPC);
- b) a glass transition temperature (T<sub>g</sub>) from 40 to 80°C as measured by differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) according to ASTM D3418 with a heating gradient of 20°C per minute; and
- c) an ICI (cone/plate) viscosity accordingly to ASTM D4287, measured at 200°C ranging from 5 to 15000 mPa.s.
- 36. (previously presented) A powdered thermosetting composition according to claim 35, wherein the composition exhibits  $M_n$  from 3300 to 7500, and  $T_g$  from 56 to 70° C.
- 37. (previously presented) A powdered thermosetting composition according to claim 29, wherein
  - a) the polyacid constituent of the polyester optionally further comprises

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i) from 0 to 19% mole of terephthalic acid and/or 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid;

and

- b) the polyol constituent of the polyester optionally further comprises
  - i) from 0 to 50% mole of ethylene glycol; and
  - ii) from 0 to 5% mole of trimethylolpropane.
- 38. (previously presented) A powdered thermosetting composition according to claim 29, wherein
  - a) the polyester is from 50 to 98 weight % of the total;
  - b) the β-hydroxyalkylamide cross-linking agent is from 1 to 10 weight % of the total;
- c) the composition optionally further comprises from 0 to 10 weight % of the total of one or more of UV light absorbers, stabilizers, flow control agents, and degassing agents; and
- d) the composition optionally further comprises from 0 to 49 weight % of one or more pigments and/or dyes.
- 39. (previously presented) A process for coating an article comprising:
- a) applying a powdered thermosetting composition according to claim 29 to the article via an electrostatic or friction charging gun, or via a fluidized bed, thereby forming a coating on the article; and
  - b) heating the coated article at a temperature from 140 to 250° C.
- 40. (previously presented) A substrate entirely or partially coated by a powdered thermosetting composition according to claim 29.
- 41. (previously presented) A substrate entirely or partially coated by the process according to claim 39.
- 42. (new) A powdered thermosetting composition comprising:
- a) a carboxyl functional amorphous polyester having an acid number from 12 to 34 mg KOH/g, wherein the polyester is prepared from:

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i) a polyacid constituent comprising from 81 to 100% mole of isophthalic acid (IPA); and

ii) a polyol constituent comprising from 15 to 65% mole of one or more linear chain aliphatic  $C_4\text{-}C_{16}$  diol, and from 35 to 85% mole of neopentyl glycol (NPG);

and

b) a cross-linking agent comprising at least two  $\beta$ -hydroxyalkylamide groups, wherein the polyester is from 50 to 98 weight % of the total and the  $\beta$ -hydroxyalkylamide cross-linking agent is from 1 to 10 weight % of the total,

with the proviso that said powdered thermosetting compositions do not contain semi-crystalline polyesters.

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